

ART. XXV.—*Transactions of the Medical Society of the State of New York*. Vol. V. Part III., 8vo. Albany, 1843.

THIS, like its predecessors, is an interesting contribution to our sciences. The contents are the Annual Address (an excellent one) of the President; an admirable exposition of that transcendentalism of humbuggery—Homœopathy, by Dr. Blatchford; an interesting paper on Insanity, by Dr. Coventry; Medical and Topographical Sketches of Binghamton and the surrounding country, by Dr. N. S. Davis; and an abstract of the proceedings of the society at its annual session in February, 1843.

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ART. XXVI.—*Fifty-sixth Annual Report of the Regents of the University of the State of New York*, made to the Legislature March 1, 1843. Albany, 1843. pp. 316, 8vo.

THIS is an interesting document. It contains a general view of the matters contained in the annual reports made to the Regents by the several colleges and academies of the state—showing the financial condition of, courses of study in, number of students in, &c. each of these institutions. Also an abstract of the returns of Meteorological observations for the year 1841, made by the academies in the state.

There are four medical colleges in the state, and the number of pupils the past session, was 667.

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ART. XXVII.—*Quarterly Summary of the Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia*, February, March, April, 1843.

THIS number of the Transactions of the Society contains the annual reports "on the Diseases of Women," and "on the Diseases of Children." The former is by Dr. Jos. Warrington, and the latter by Dr. D. F. Condie. They are both interesting papers, the latter particularly, but they contain no facts of importance that have not already appeared in this journal, and we need not therefore give an analysis of them.

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ART. XXVIII.—*A Practical Treatise on the Management and Diseases of Children*. By RICHARD T. EVANSON, M. D., Professor of Med. in the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland; and HENRY MAUNSELL, M. D., Professor of Political Med. in the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Second American edition, from the fourth Dublin edition, with Notes by D. FRANCIS CONDIE, M. D., F. C. P. P., Memb. A. P. S., &c. Philadelphia. Ed. Barrington & Geo. W. Haswell.

THIS work has been remarkably successful in Great Britain, having gone to a fourth edition in less than six years, and will, we are sure, meet with favour in this country. "It embraces," as the editor correctly observes, "a very full account of the principal affections peculiar to the early period of existence—the phenomena of which are described with great accuracy, while the views advanced in relation to their pathological, as well as the directions given for their therapeutical management, are evidently the result of extensive personal observations, and a careful study of the views and experience of the best modern authorities."

The principal additions of the editor are to the sections devoted to the subjects of gangrene of the mouth in children, and to cholera infantum. The brief notice of the former in the original "being extremely incomplete, and withal somewhat

confused," the editor has "appended an account of the symptoms, etiology, and treatment of this important malady, derived from his own observations, and those of the principal European writers who treat especially of the disease. A similar course has been pursued in relation to the account of cholera infantum, contained in the same chapter; a disease of which Dr. Evanson has evidently seen but little, and which he has strangely confounded with another and very different disease of the digestive organs."

These additions are well drawn up—they show the editor to be not only familiar with infantile diseases from extensive experience, but that he is also well acquainted with the literature of the subject, and will lead the profession to expect much from the original work which is announced as in preparation by him for early publication.

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ART. XXIX.—*Dissertation on the Diseases of the Maxillary Sinus*. By CHAPIN A. HARRIS, M. D., D. D. S., Prof. of Practical Dentistry in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery; Member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland; Corresponding Member of the Western Academy of Natural Sciences, &c. &c. Philadelphia, Lea & Blanchard, 1843, pp. 165, 8vo.

THIS Memoir was read before the American Society of Dental Surgeons, at their third annual meeting held in Boston in July last. The author was led to its preparation, from a belief, which appears to us to be well founded, that a short and at the same time comprehensive treatise on the morbid affections of the maxillary sinus, would not be altogether unacceptable to the members of the Dental profession.

The author, after some general observations on the morbid affections of the antrum maxillare, treats in succession of the inflammation of its lining membrane, of a purulent condition of its secretions and engorgement, of abscess, of ulceration of the lining membrane, of caries, necrosis and softening of its bony parietes, of tumours of its lining membrane and periosteum, of exostoses of its osseous parietes, and of wounds of its parietes and foreign bodies in it.

In discussing these various affections the author has displayed very great research, and adduced numerous cases illustrative of the different forms of disease from the various periodical journals, as well as from some of the older writers, whose works are not easily accessible.

This volume will not only be of value to the dentist but also to the surgeon, some of the affections originating in the maxillary sinus often involving the whole upper-jaw, and requiring not unfrequently the extirpation of the parts involved.

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ART. XXX.—*A System of Clinical Medicine*. By ROBERT JAMES GRAVES, M. D., M. R. J. A., one of the Physicians to the Meath Hospital and County of Dublin Infirmary, &c. &c. Dublin, 1843, pp. 937, 8vo.

WE congratulate the profession upon the appearance of the valuable clinical lectures of Professor Graves, revised and systematically arranged by the author. The lectures on fever have in this volume been completely remodelled, and those on typhus fever have "assumed an entirely new form."

"For many years," Dr. G. observes, "several of the doctrines I promulgated respecting fever, were opposed to those taught by other lecturers and generally advocated by authors; and consequently I was then obliged to dwell on such disputed questions at greater length than perhaps their intrinsic importance would now seem to warrant; formerly I stood almost alone in resisting the inflammatory theory of fever, as successively brought into fashion by Armstrong, Clutterbuck and Broussais, and my opinions respecting contagion, the use of